<u>SITE NUMBER:</u> D-105R-01 (A) (was D-L3-01) <u>LOCAL NAME:</u> Colby Springs (lower half)

WRIA: 20.0105A

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: Dickey

DATE: 12/17/90

OBSERVER: Young

CHANNEL TYPE: Terrace trib.

TRIBUTARY TO: Colby Cr. (20.0105)

SITE LOCATION: LB @ RM 0.1 (field data)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SE1/4 S6 T28N R14W

UPPER END LOWER END RIVER TEMP

WATER TEMP:

9.0 C

8.5 C

7.5 C (Colby Cr.)

FLOW (CFS):

3 - 4

3 - 4

SUBSTRATE TYPE: Fine silt in lower 335 m of this reach. Gravel & cobble in upper 220 m of this reach.

SITE SIZE:

Length- 555 m. Mouth to lower end of major beaver ponds.

Width- Channel = 2 to 7 m Marsh above D-5000 = 40 to 50 m

W.S. = 1 to 3 m

Depth- Lower 335 m = 0.2 - 1.0 m Upper 220 m = 10 to 15 cm

WATER SOURCE: Springs and small valley wall tribs.

<u>DIRECTIONS TO SITE:</u> Head north from Forks on Hwy 101. Turn left just beyond mp 193 (1.0 mi. north of Forks) onto the La Push Rd. Proceed west on La Push Rd about 3.1 miles. Turn right onto the Quillayute Rd. and continue west for 4.0 mi. Turn right onto Mina Smith Rd. (at Quillayute Cemetery) and proceed north about 0.8 mi. Turn left, after crossing the Colby Creek Bridge, onto the 5000 line. Proceed about west 0.2 miles. Colby Springs parallels the north side of the D-5000 for about 1 mile. It then crosses under the D-5000 and joins Colby Creek.

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: Except for a small beaver dam about 100 m above the mouth of Colby Springs the entire lower reach appears very accessible to juvenile salmonids. It would be very surprising if this area is not being utilized at present. No fish were observed.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Moderate potential for backwater flooding along the lower 335 m. Low flood potential above this point.

LANDOWNER: Unknown at this time (possibly ITT Rayonier and others).

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: Colby Springs (D-105R-01) is a tributary to Colby Creek (20.0105). It enters the creek along the right bank and about 150 to 200 m above its mouth. At the time of this survey Colby Creek was quite turbid while water from the spring remained relatively clear. Water at the mouth of the spring was about 1 C warmer than the water in the creek. Currently a nice backwater pool occurs at the mouth of D-105R-01. The lower 70 m of the channel appears very susceptible to flooding from Colby Creek. The creek appears to be encroaching on the spring channel and may eventually take over this lower portion of the channel. Two or three channels diverge from the main channel of D-105R-01 along this lowermost reach and lead directly to the creek. Evidence in this area (sandbags, fence posts, etc.) indicates D-105R-01 may have been trapped previously.

(Continued on next page)

SITE NUMBER: D-105R-01(A)

LOCAL NAME: Colby Springs (lower half)

WRIA: 20.0105A

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: Dickey DATE: 12/17/90 OBSERVER: Young

<u>COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS:</u> (continued) A small (60 to 75 cm high) beaver dam located about 95 m above the mouth of D-105R-01 does not appear to create a significant passage problem for juvenile salmonids. This dam forms and maintains a relatively wide, shallow marsh area upstream. A "main channel" does exist through this area with the perimeters of the channel heavy in marsh grass.

About 200 m above its mouth, Colby Springs is crossed by the D-5000 Rd. The road crosses the channel via a small stringer bridge. Above this bridge, water from D-105R-01 passes through an open, 130 m long by 50 m wide, grassy, marshland. A number of well-defined channels are seen running through this marsh. The marsh is bordered by high ground along its northern perimeter and by the D-5000 road fill to its south.

Above the marsh, D-105R-01 enters a well-defined, steeper gradient reach. This reach is located in a wide, u-shaped "valley" situated between the toe of the hill to the north and the D-5000 road fill to the south. The floor of the "valley" is 6 to 8 m wide with 4 to 6 m high banks. Mature conifers shade this entire 220 m reach. Stream habitat here is mostly riffle with substrate composed of cobble and angular gravel. The substrate and flow may accommodate spawners but would be considered transport water or short term rearing habitat for juvenile coho.

An old, "blown out" grade crosses D-105R-01 at the upper end of the higher gradient reach (555 m above the mouth of the channel). A 1 to 1.5 m high beaver dam has been built in the gap of the "blown out" grade. An old culvert in the remnants of the grade fill appears to accommodate some flow but beaver debris appears to plug the upper end of the culvert. This dam appears to greatly restrict (or even prohibit) the upstream movement of juvenile salmonids. In the reaches of D-105R-01 above this beaver dam the gradient appears to remain flat. Due to time constraints, the survey of D-105R-01 was terminated at this point. The upper half of Colby Springs will be surveyed at a later date.

The beaver dam at the upper end of this survey appears to be the first serious restriction to the movement of juvenile salmonids in Colby Springs. Significant rearing habitat appears to be available upstream. If passage problems at this point are addressed, it may be beneficial to add a few control logs along the 220 m steeper gradient reach immediately downstream. This would make passage through that reach easier by creating better holding pools between riffle areas.

GPS: (decimal degrees, Datum WGS84): 11/22/02 upper project - N47.95578, W124.55122

SITE NUMBER: D-105R-01 (B) (was D-L3-01) LOCAL NAME: Colby Springs (Upper half)

WRIA: 20.0105A

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: Dickey

DATE: 1/9/91

OBSERVER: Nettnin

CHANNEL TYPE: Wall-based terrace trib.

TRIBUTARY TO: Colby Creek (20.0105)

SITE LOCATION: From old grade (middle reach) to upper end of ponds.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SE1/4 S6 T28N R14W

UPPER END

LOWER END

RIVER TEMP

WATER TEMP:

48 F

45 F

40 F (RY)

FLOW (CFS):

0.5 - 1

4 - 5

SUBSTRATE TYPE: Silt.

SITE SIZE:

Length- 580 m. Old grade crossing to upper end of ponds.

Width- Water surface = 10 m - 20 m (90 % is beaver pond) Channel = Beaver pond.

Depth- 0.3 - 1.0 m (90 % is beaver pond)

WATER SOURCE: Springs and small valley wall tribs.

DIRECTIONS TO SITE: Head north from Forks on Hwy 101. Turn left just beyond mp 193 (1.0 mi. north of Forks) onto the La Push Rd. Proceed west on La Push Rd about 3.1 miles. Turn right onto the Quillayute Rd. and continue west for 4.0 mi. Turn right onto Mina Smith Rd. (at Quillayute Cemetery) and proceed north about 0.8 mi. Turn left, after crossing the Colby Creek Bridge, onto the 5000 line. Proceed about west 0.2 miles. Colby Springs parallels the north side of the D-5000 for about 1 mile. It then crosses under the D-5000 and joins Colby Creek.

FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE: The upper reach of D-105R-01 is made up of a series of four beaver ponds. Dams range in height from 0.3 to 1.2 m. Two of the first three dams in the series appear to greatly inhibit (or prohibit) juvenile salmonid migration. No fish were seen.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Low.

LANDOWNER: Unknown at this time (possibly ITT Rayonier and others).

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: Habitat in this upper reach of D-105R-01 is created by a series of beaver dams. The ponds vary in size, width and depth. All have good aquatic plant growth along their perimeter, but are generally lacking in overall cover. D-105R-02 enters pond #4 on its right bank (see D-105R-02). Above the uppermost dam, pond #4 is quite shallow (less then 30 cm deep). The water in D-105R-01 is very clear. This channel appears to offer excellent coho rearing habitat. Recommend minnow trapping this reach of D-105R-01 to evaluate extent of current coho utilization. Add cover and deepen channel where needed.

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SURVEY SUBSEQUENT SITE EVALUATION FORM

River System: Dickey R.

Channel No.: D-105R-01 Site Name: Colby Springs

WRIA: 20.0105B

DATE: 1/31/91

OBSERVER: Nettnin

After 12 days of dry weather the flow was at 1-2 cfs.

DATE: 4/23/91

OBSERVER: Young/King

No rain for almost 2 weeks. Flow was about 2-3 cfs. It appears that removal of the old blown out grade fill and culvert with the addition of log controls could restore clear upstream passage for salmonids and would maintain the pond area that was created by the grade and beaver dam. **Initial rating for improvements was high.**

DATE: 1/31/92

OBSERVER: Young

Channel appears to be at maximum flows 10 - 15 cfs

DATE: 7/92

OBSERVER: King, Nettnin

The old road fill across the middle reach of the channel was excavated and a control was installed to maintain the lower pond. Instead off a series of controls to provide passage into the pond, the stream was regraded with rubble and then the channel roughened with boulders to help prevent scouring. The disturbed slopes were then revegetated with grass, ferns and woodland brush species. Crew days: 1.7 (crew days based on a 10 man crew working 8 hrs/day.

DATE: 12/12/92 - 12/13/92

OBSERVER: Darrow

The minnow traps were baited with salmon roe that was acquired at the Solduck Hatchery. This has been a dryer then normal fall.

MINNOW TRAPPING REPORT

TRAP	DATE SET	DAT TEMP PUL		ТЕМР	соно	CATO TE RBT	CH ROUT CUTT	0+	COTTID
1	12/12	12/	13		3	1	4	0	5
2	12/12	12/	13		1	0	9	0	21
3	12/12	12/	13		5	1	0	0	27
4	12/12	12/	13		0	0	5	0	3
5	12/12	12/	13		0	0	0	0	7
6	12/12	12/	13		0	0	0	0	29
7	12/12	12/	13		0	0	4	0	4
8	12/12	12/	13		0	0	0	0	31
9	12/12	12/	13		0	0	0	0	18
10	12/12	12/	13		0	0	0	0	32
11	12/12	12/	13		0	0	0	0	14
12	12/12	12/	13		0	0	1	0	3
13	12/12	12/	13		1	0	2	0	14
14	12/12	12/	13		0	0	0	0	10
			Т	OTALS:	10	2	25	0	218

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SURVEY SUBSEQUENT SITE EVALUATION FORM

River System: Dickey

Channel No.: D-105R-01 Name: Colby Springs

WRIA: 20.0105B

DATE: 10/93

OBSERVER: Nettnin

Two of the beaver dams were manually breached due to a miscommunication

DATE: 12/29/93

OBSERVER: King

Project looks great! No sign of beaver activity.

DATE: 10/13/94

OBSERVER: Powell

Beaver activity at site and across the D-5000. Will knock out beaver dams per DK's request. No fish seen.

DATE: 3/16/95

OBSERVER: Darrow

Upper plank weir remains free of beaver activity. Small dams downstream, at confluence with creek were cleared of some debris accumulation. All are fish passable at present time. A few fish were observed surface feeding above weir.

DATE: 10/19/95

OBSERVER: Darrow

Active beaver dam (~28-30") built over top of upper plank control. Dam was opened during a freshet and will need to be periodically monitored. Small dams on lower portion are not active at this time and are fish passable. Observed a couple of rises in lower ponded area.

DATE: 4/3/96

OBSERVER: Darrow

We routinely dismantle beaver dam above plank control. No new beaver activity below this spot. Fish were observed surface feeding in pond area.

DATE: 10/22/96

OBSERVER: Powell

Beaver continues to build on top of control. Dam was presently passable to juveniles but I removed much of the debris.

DATE: 4/6/97

OBSERVER: Darrow

System is beaver free at present time - found some trapper gear in the brush. Due to partial blowdown of the RMZ, some spots along the right bank have much daylight. Observed several coho juveniles and trout in pond above plank control.

DATE: 10/8/97

OBSERVER: King

Inspected project, looks good.

DATE: 10/15/97

OBSERVER: Darrow

There is beaver activity in lower end near confluence with creek - small dams that are not barriers

DATE: 3/8/98

OBSERVER: Darrow

No beaver activity or fish barriers were observed. More aquatic and algae growth in upper half due to increase sunlight caused from timber harvest. Salmonids observed rising on ponded water above plank control.

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SURVEY SUBSEQUENT SITE EVALUATION FORM

River System: Dickey

Channel No.: D-105R-01 Name: Colby Springs WRIA: 20.0105B

DATE: 10/13/98

OBSERVER: Darrow

No active beaver dams encountered. A low drift wood dam was cleared off upper plank control at the outlet of the ponded area. I enlarged an opening in a dormant dam approximately 270 feet above the confluence with Colby Cr. Trout were observed in the pond area.

DATE: 4/6/99

OBSERVER: Darrow

Project looked good, and no beaver activity. Observed several rises on pond area, above the plank control.

DATE: 10/13/99

OBSERVER: King

No beaver activity - everything looked good.

DATE: 4/10/00

OBSERVER: Darrow

Upper plank control had no debris accumulation. Beaver dams in lower end of system were all breached. Rises were observed on pond and above plank control.

DATE: 11/7/00

OBSERVER: Darrow

Upper plank control clear and free flowing. Breached a couple small beaver dams lower down in the system. This site will need periodic checks for beaver activity.

DATE: 3/11/01

OBSERVER: Darrow

The small beaver dam in habitual location downstream is not a barrier. The upper controls were okay and clear of beaver dams. Fish were observed rising on pond area, upstream of the upper control. This site received two totes of coho carcasses from the Sol Duc hatchery for nutrient enrichment.

DATE: 10/10/01

OBSERVER: Darrow/Nettnin

A tote of salmon carcasses (~110 - 120 coho) were distributed throughout the project. There were a couple of low but passable beaver dams at the bottom end of the system. Observed some salmonids rising on the upper pond.

DATE: 4/20/02

OBSERVER: Darrow

Everything is okay here. Observed fish rising on upper pond area.

DATE: 11/22/02

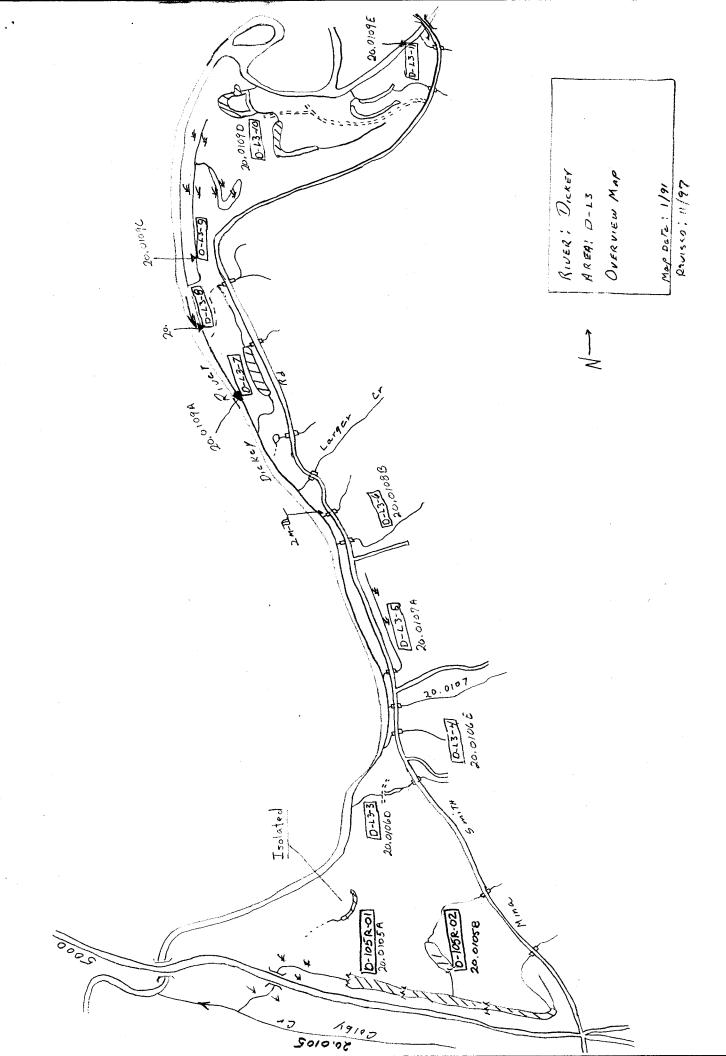
OBSERVER: Powell

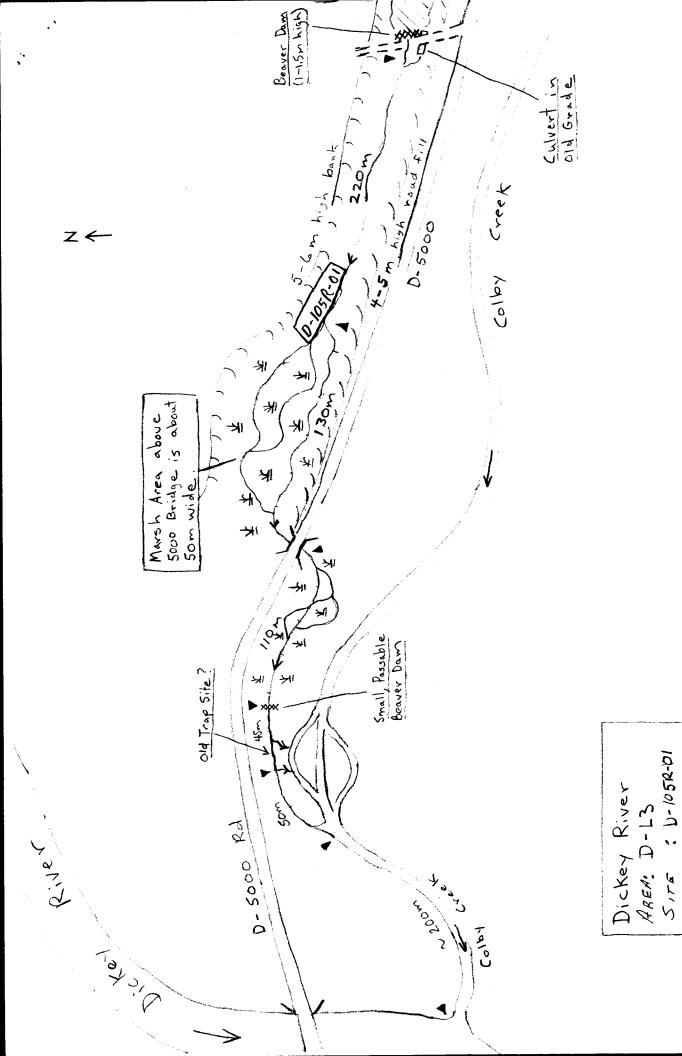
Big beaver dam at head end of the system. GPS: (decimal degrees, Datum WGS84): upper project - N47.95578, W124.55122

DATE: 4/24/03

OBSERVER: King

Everything looks fine. Small beaver dam above weir. It is not a passage problem.





Note: See additional map for Upper half of Colby Springs (D-L3-1)

Revisa 0 11/97

Nome: Colby Springs (Lower Reach)

(12/90)

